## PRIDES CREEK LAKE

Pike County
2007 Supplemental Report

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- A supplemental fish survey was conducted on September 19, 2007 and submersed aquatic vegetation was sampled on July 24.
- Brittle naiad was the only species collected in the vegetation survey. It was found at 2 out of 40 sites and at a rake score of 1. Filamentous algae was also observed around the lake. Emergent plants included bulrush sp., and cattail sp. Depths of vegetation collection ranged from 1.0 to 14.5 ft and the littoral zone was classified at a depth of 3.0 ft.
- A total of 916 fish, representing seven species and one hybrid, was sampled that weighed an estimated 138 lbs. Bluegill dominated the sample by number (66%), followed by largemouth bass (23%), and redear sunfish (7%). Largemouth bass ranked first by weight (76%), followed by redear sunfish (12%), and bluegill (9%). Warmouth, hybrid sunfish, black crappie, yellow bullhead, and channel catfish were also collected.
- Bluegill growth was good at all ages with age-2 and age-3 bluegill averaging 4.1 and 5.7 in. Largemouth bass growth was good at all ages with age-2 and age-3 bass averaging 9.8 and 11.9 in.
- The largemouth bass population substantially improved since 2004. The PSD more than doubled to 53 and the RSD-15 was 18. Both these numbers indicate an excellent largemouth bass fishery with many legal size bass. Also, growth is good for all ages. Therefore, Prides Creek Lake should provide excellent largemouth bass fishing for several years.
- The bluegill population's stock indices have dramatically declined since 2004, while the electrofishing catch rate more than doubled. The high catch rate was unexpected since there is no vegetation for these fish to hide in to avoid predation. The low stock indices were due to few fish over 6.0 in being collected. This may be due to the large bluegill not being in the shallows during the survey making them inaccessible to the electrofishing boat. However, even if the number of large bluegill are suppressed, the combination of good growth and large year classes of age-1 and age-2 bluegill will quickly replenish the population as they recruit to preferred sizes.
- It is recommended that annual vegetation surveys continue.

#### INTRODUCTION

Prides Creek Lake is an 86-acre impoundment located approximately 1.0 mi south of the Town of Petersburg in Pike County. The lake was constructed in 1968. The entire lake lies within Prides Creek Park which is a public recreation facility administered by the Pike County Park Board. The shoreline consists of a golf course, campgrounds, and a swimming beach. Outboard motors are allowed, but an idle speed is enforced. Two paved boat ramps are available for boat launching. Access fees are \$2.00 for a daily boat launching permit, \$2.00 for a daily entrance permit, \$10.00 for an annual boat launching permit, and \$15.00 for an annual entrance permit. An annual entrance permit is \$4.00 for users providing a Pike County tax receipt.

Aquatic vegetation surveys have been done annually since 1999 to evaluate the affects of triploid grass carp on the aquatic vegetation. Triploid grass carp were stocked in 1995 and 1999. In 1999, aquatic vegetation covered approximately 64% of the lake bottom and 650 triploid grass carp were stocked. In 2000, vegetation abundance decreased to 37% bottom coverage. In 2001, the lake was drawn down for most of the year, which artificially reduced the lake's aquatic vegetation. No aquatic vegetation was found in 2001, and from 2002 through 2006 vegetation was found in trace amounts.

The 2004 general survey revealed that bluegill and redear sunfish densities decreased and largemouth bass density increased due to the lack of vegetation. However, growth was good for these species.

#### **METHODS**

Submersed aquatic vegetation was sampled on July 24 from 40 randomly chosen sites throughout the littoral area using a double-sided weed rake following methods outlined by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (2006). A supplemental fish survey was conducted on September 19, 2007. Fish collection effort consisted of pulsed DC night electrofishing with two dippers for 0.75 h. All fish collected were measured to the nearest 0.1 in TL. Average weights were estimated by using the Fish Management District 7 averages. Scales were removed from a subsample of sport fish for age and growth analysis. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD) indices were calculated for largemouth bass and bluegill (Anderson and Neumann 1996). The bluegill fishing potential index (BGFP) was used to classify the quality of the bluegill fishery (Ball and Tousignant 1996).

#### RESULTS

Prides Creek Lake has a maximum depth of 26.0 ft. The conductivity was 108  $\mu S$  and the water temperature was 75°F.

Brittle naiad was the only species collected in the vegetation survey. It was found at 2 out of 40 sites with a rake score of 1. Filamentous algae was also observed around the lake. Emergent plants included bulrush sp., and cattail sp. Vegetation was collected from 1.0 to 14.5 ft and the littoral zone was classified at a depth of 3.0 ft. The Secchi disk depth was 7.0 ft.

A total of 916 fish, representing seven species and one hybrid, was sampled that weighed an estimated 138 lbs. Bluegill dominated the sample by number (66%), followed by largemouth bass (23%), and redear sunfish (7%). Largemouth bass ranked first by weight (76%), followed by redear sunfish (12%), and bluegill (9%). Warmouth, hybrid sunfish, black crappie, yellow bullhead, and channel catfish were also collected.

A total of 602 bluegill was sampled that weighed 13 lbs. They ranged in length from 1.0 to 7.8 in. The bluegill electrofishing rate was 802.6/h compared to 336.0/h in 2004. Growth was good at all ages with age-2 and age-3 bluegill averaging 4.1 and 5.7 in.

The bluegill PSD substantially decreased from 23 (2004) to 1. The suggested PSD range indicating a balanced bluegill fishery is 20 to 60 (Anderson and Neumann 1996). The RSD-7 was 1 and RSD-8 was 0 compared to the 2004 values of 19 and 6. The BGFP index value decreased from 24 (2004) to 16, classifying the lake as having "fair" bluegill fishing.

A total of 214 largemouth bass was collected that weighed 105 lbs. They ranged in length from 3.8 to 20.4 in. The largemouth electrofishing rate was 285.3/h compared to 292.0/h in 2004. Growth was good at all ages with age-2 and age-3 bass averaging 9.8 and 11.9 in.

The largemouth bass PSD substantially increased from 20 (2004) to 53. The suggested PSD range indicating a balanced largemouth bass fishery is 40 to 70 (Anderson and Neumann 1996). The RSD-14 was 24 and RSD-15 was 18 compared to the 2004 values of 14 and 2.

A total of 65 redear sunfish was collected that weighed 17 lbs. They ranged in length from 2.0 to 11.7 in. The redear electrofishing rate was 86.6/h compared to 32.0/h in 2004. Growth was good with age-2 and age-3 redear averaging 6.1 and 9.0 in.

#### DISCUSSION

Prides Creek Lake provides excellent fishing for largemouth bass and redear sunfish. Largemouth bass grew good and were collected up to 20.4 in with 25% being at least 14.0 in. Thirty-five percent of the redear were at least 8.0 in.

The largemouth bass population substantially improved since 2004. The PSD more than doubled to 53 and the RSD-15 was 18. Both of these numbers indicate an excellent largemouth bass fishery with many legal size bass. Also, growth is good for all ages. Therefore, Prides Creek Lake should provide excellent largemouth bass fishing for several years.

The bluegill population's stock indices have dramatically declined since 2004, while the electrofishing catch rate has more than doubled. The high catch rate was unexpected since there is no vegetation for these fish to hide in to avoid predation. The low stock indices reflect the low number of fish over 6.0 in collected. This may be due to the large bluegill not being in the shallows during the survey making them inaccessible to the electrofishing boat. However, even if the number of large bluegill are suppressed, the combination of good growth and large year classes of age-1 and age-2 bluegill will quickly replenish the population as they recruit to preferred sizes.

Aquatic vegetation at Prides Creek is still sparse. Therefore, it is recommended that the annual aquatic vegetation surveys continue due to the lake's historic vegetation problems.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Aquatic vegetation surveys should be conducted annually.

### LITERATURE CITED

- Anderson, R. O., and R. M. Neumann. 1996. Length, weight, and associated structural indices. Pages 447-481 *in* B. R. Murphy and D. W. Willis, editors. Fisheries techniques, 2nd edition. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.
- Ball, R. L. and J. N. Tousignant. 1996. The development of an objective rating system to assess bluegill fishing in lakes and ponds. Research report. Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Indianapolis. 18 pp.
- Indiana Department of Natural Resources. 2006. Tier II aquatic vegetation survey protocol. 9 pp.

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Date: December 11, 2007

Approved by: Daniel P. Carnahan, Fisheries Biologist

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Date: March 27, 2008

# Appendix Fisheries Survey Data

			1				
LAKE SURVE	Y REPORT		Type of Sui	rvey Initial Sur	vey	χ Re-Survey	
Lake Name			County			Date of survey (	Month, day, year)
Prides Creek Lak	ке		Pike			Septem	ber 18, 2007
Biologist's name						Date of approva	l (Month, day, year)
Michelle L. Wein	man					Marc	h 27, 2008
Overden and Nove			LOCATIO	N		0 + :	
Quadrangle Name			Range			Section	
Petersburg Township Name			8W Nearest To	wn		25,26	
1N			Petersbu				
111			I Cicioba	19			
		AC	CESSIBII	LITY			
State owned public a	ccess site		Privately ov	vned public a	ccess site	Other acces	s site
			Single	lane paved	d boat ramp	Single la	ne paved boat ramp
Surface acres	Maximum depth	Average depth	Acre feet		Water level		Extreme fluctuations
86	26	11	11 946			475	2.7 feet
Location of benchma 800 feet downstro	<sup>rk</sup> eam of the dam on	State Road 61	(445.63M	SL)			
			INLETS				
Name		Location	INLETS		Origin		
Intermittent strea	m	North side			Runoff		
Intermittent strea		East side			Runoff		
Intermittent strea	ım	Southeast side	9		Runoff		
			OUTLET	S			
Name		Location		_			
Prides Creek		South end					
Water level control							
	ete outlet with cond						
PO	00L	ELEVATION	(Feet MSL	_)	ACRES	_	Bottom type
TOP	OF DAM	482	.5				Boulder
TOP OF FLOOD	CONTROL POOL	477	.7		102		Gravel
	ERVATION POOL	475			86		Sand
							X Muck
	NIMUM POOL	446				$\dashv$	$\stackrel{\sim}{\vdash}$
STRE	AMBED	441	.0				X Clay
							Marl
Watershed use							
Golf course (41%	6), agriculture (30%	), residential (1	5%), fores	ted (14%)			
Development of shore		,					
Prides Creek Par	rk operated by Pike	County including	ng golf coι	ırse, camp	sites, and	swimming be	ach
Daniero erre	4 :						
Previous surveys and Fisheries surveys	i investigations s: 1972, 1973, 197	4, 1979. 1984	1993. 199	7, 2001. ar	nd 2004.		
	s spot check survey			,, ai			
	972 and 1973. An		nent in 10	73			
				. J.			
raquatic vegetation	on surveys in 1999	unougn 2006.					

			SAM	PLING EFF	ORT	
ELECTROFISHING	Day hours			Night hours		Total hours
LLLOTROFISHING					0.75	0.75
TRAP NETS	Number of tra	ps		Number of Lift	'S	Total effort
GILL NETS	Number of nets			Number of Lift	S	Total effort
ROTENONE	Gallons	ppm	Acre F	eet Treated	SHORELINE SEINING	Number of 100 Foot Seine Hauls

	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Color			Turbidity								
			Feet	Inches (SECCHI DISK)							
Alkalinity (ppm)*			рН								
	Surface:	Bottom:	Surface:	Bottom:							
Conductivity:			Air temperature:	°F							
		108 microsiemens		Г							
Water chemistry C	GPS coordinates:										
		N		W							

		TEI	MPERATURE AN	ID DISSOLV	ED OXYGEN	l (D.O.)		
DEPTH (FEET)	Degrees (°F)	D.O. (ppm)	DEPTH (FEET)	DEGREES (°F)	D.O. (ppm)	DEPTH (FEET)	DEGREES (°F)	D.O. (ppm)
SURFACE	75.0		36			72		
2			38			74		
4			40			76		
6			42			78		
8			44			80		
10			46			82		
12			48			84		
14			50			86		
16			52			88		
18			54			90		
20			56			92		
22			58			94		
24			60			96		
26			62			98		
28			64			100		
30			66					
32			68					
34			70					

COMMENTS	
Water chemistry parameters were not measured.	

<sup>\*</sup>ppm-parts per million

# **Occurrence and Abundance of Submersed Aquatic Plants**

Lake: Prides Creek

Date: 7/24/07 Littoral sites with plants: 2 Species diversity: 0.00 Number of species: 1 Littoral depth (ft): 3.0 Native diversity: 0.00 Littoral sites: 2 Maximum species/site: 1 SE mean species/site: 0.03 Total sites: 40 Mean number species/site: 0.05 Mean natives/site: 0.05

Secchi: 7.0 Mean native species/site: 0.05 SE mean natives/site: 0.03

Common Name	Frequency of		Score F	requency			
	Occurrence	0	1	3	5	Dominance	
Brittle naiad	5	95	5	0	0	1	

Other observed species:

Bullrush sp., cattail sp., filamentous algae

SPECIES AND RELATIVE AB	UNDANCE OF	FISHES COL			GHT
*COMMON NAME OF FISH	NUMBER	PERCENT	LENGTH RANGE (inches)	WEIGHT (pounds)	PERCENT
Bluegill	602	65.7	1.0 - 7.8	12.56	9.1
Largemouth bass	214	23.4	3.8 - 20.4	104.90	76.2
Redear sunfish	65	7.1	2.0 - 11.7	16.87	12.3
Warmouth	25	2.7	1.9 - 6.3	1.90	1.4
Hybrid sunfish	5	0.5	3.6 - 6.4	0.42	0.3
Black crappie	2	0.2	3.9 - 4.6	0.08	0.1
Yellow bullhead	2	0.2	9.3	0.82	0.6
Channel catfish	1	0.1	6.3	0.08	0.1
Totals	916			137.63	

<sup>\*</sup>Common names of fishes recognized by the American Fisheries Society.

		NUMB	ER, PERCE	NTAGE, WE	IGHT, AN	ID AGE OF	BLUEGILL		
TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF	TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF
(inches)	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	(pounds)	FISH	(inches)	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	(pounds)	FISH
1.0	76	12.6	0.01	0	19.0				
1.5	76	12.6	0.01	0	19.5				
2.0	76	12.6	0.01	1	20.0				
2.5	154	25.6	0.01	1	20.5				
3.0	76	12.6	0.02	1, 2	21.0				
3.5	76	12.6	0.03	1, 2	21.5				
4.0	39	6.5	0.05	1, 2	22.0				
4.5	16	2.7	0.07	2	22.5				
5.0	7	1.2	0.09	2, 3	23.0				
5.5	3	0.5	0.13	2, 3	23.5				
6.0	1	0.2	0.17	3	24.0				
6.5					24.5				
7.0					25.0				
7.5	2	0.3	0.34	4	25.5				
8.0					26.0				
8.5					TOTAL	602			
9.0									
9.5									
10.0									
10.5									
11.0									
11.5									
12.0									
12.5									
13.0									
13.5									
14.0									
14.5									
15.0									
15.5									
16.0									
16.5									
17.0									
17.5									
18.0									
18.5									
	ROFISHING ATCH	802	2.7/h	GILL NET CATCH		N/A	TRAP NET (	CATCH	N/A

	NUMBER, PERCENTAGE, WEIGHT, AND AGE OF LARGEMOUTH BASS										
TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF	TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF		
(inches)	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	(pounds)	FISH	(inches)	COLLECTED 1	0.5	(pounds) 3.95	FISH 7		
1.5					19.5	ı	0.5	3.90	,		
						1	0 F	4 24	0		
2.0					20.0	1	0.5	4.34	8		
2.5					20.5						
3.0	4	0.5	0.00	0	21.0						
3.5	1	0.5	0.03	0	21.5						
4.0	6	2.8	0.03	0, 1	22.0						
4.5	23	10.7	0.04	1	22.5						
5.0	22	10.3	0.06	1	23.0						
5.5	37	17.3	0.08	1	23.5						
6.0	10	4.7	0.10	1	24.0						
6.5	10	4.7	0.13	1	24.5						
7.0	10	4.7	0.16	1, 2	25.0						
7.5	5	2.3	0.20	1, 2	25.5						
8.0	1	0.5	0.24	2	26.0						
8.5					TOTAL	214					
9.0	1	0.5	0.33	2							
9.5	2	0.9	0.39	2							
10.0	4	1.9	0.46	2, 3							
10.5	12	5.6	0.53	2, 3							
11.0	14	6.5	0.62	2, 3							
11.5	8	3.7	0.71	3							
12.0	1	0.5	0.80	3							
12.5	9	4.2	0.91	3, 4							
13.0	6	2.8	1.02	3, 4							
13.5	10	4.7	1.15	3, 4, 5							
14.0	4	1.9	1.31	4, 5							
14.5	2	0.9	1.47	4, 5							
15.0	5	2.3	1.68	4, 5							
15.5	4	1.9	1.88	5							
16.0	1	0.5	2.08	6							
16.5	4	1.9	2.40	5, 6							
17.0											
17.5											
18.0											
18.5											

ELECTROFISHING	285.3/h	GILL NET	N/A	TRAP NET CATCH	N/A
CATCH	200.3/11	CATCH	IN/A	TRAP NET CATCH	IN/A

		NUMBER,	PERCENTA	GE, WEIGH	T, AND A	GE OF RED	EAR SUNFIS	SH	
TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF	TOTAL LENGTH	NUMBER	PERCENT OF FISH	AVERAGE WEIGHT	AGE OF
(inches)	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	(pounds)	FISH	(inches)	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	(pounds)	FISH
1.0					19.0				
1.5					19.5				
2.0	3	4.6	0.01	0	20.0				
2.5	1	1.5	0.02	1	20.5				
3.0	4	6.2	0.02	1	21.0				
3.5	7	10.8	0.03	1	21.5				
4.0	9	13.8	0.05	1, 2	22.0				
4.5	4	6.2	0.07	1, 2	22.5				
5.0	3	4.6	0.09	1, 2	23.0				
5.5	5	7.7	0.13	1, 2	23.5				
6.0	3	4.6	0.17	2, 3	24.0				
6.5	1	1.5	0.22	2	24.5				
7.0					25.0				
7.5	2	3.1	0.33	2	25.5				
8.0	3	4.6	0.40	2, 3	26.0				
8.5	4	6.2	0.48	3	TOTAL	65			
9.0	9	13.8	0.57	2, 3					
9.5	3	4.6	0.66	3, 4					
10.0	2	3.1	0.66	3, 4					
10.5	1	1.5	0.87	4					
11.0									
11.5	1	1.5	1.07	5					
12.0									
12.5									
13.0									
13.5									
14.0									
14.5									
15.0									
15.5									
16.0									
16.5									
17.0									
17.5									
18.0									
18.5									
	OCTICLUNIO			OILL NET				ī	

ELECTROFISHING	86.7/h	GILL NET	N/A	TRAP NET CATCH	N/A
CATCH	00.7711	CATCH	IN/A	TIVAL NET CATCH	IN/A

BLUEGILL AGE-LENGTH KEY									
Length	Total	Sub-		AG	Ε				
group (in)	number	sample	1	2	3	4			
1.0	76	5							
1.5	76	5							
2.0	76	5	15						
2.5	154	5	154						
3.0	76	5	61	15					
3.5	76	4	38	38					
4.0	39	5	8	31					
4.5	16	5		16					
5.0	7	5		6	1				
5.5	3	3		2	1				
6.0	1	1			1				
6.5									
7.0									
7.5	2	2				2			
8.0									
Totals	602	50	276	108	3	2			

AGE-LENGTH KEY SUMMARY									
		Lower	Upper						
Age	Number	TL	Var	SE	95%CI	95%CI			
1	276	3.0	0.20	0.03	3.0	3.1			
2	108	4.1	0.34	0.06	4.0	4.2			
3	3	5.7	0.25	0.27	5.2	6.2			
4	2	7.8	0.00	0.00	7.8	7.8			

#### LARGEMOUTH BASS AGE-LENGTH KEY Length Total Sub-AGE group (in) number sample 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0 5.5 6.0 6.5 7.0 7.5 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 10.5 11.0 11.5 12.0 12.5 7 13.0 13.5 14.0 14.5 15.0 15.5 16.0 16.5 17.0 17.5 18.0 18.5 19.0 19.5 20.0 Totals

AGE-LENGTH KEY SUMMARY								
		Lower	Upper					
Age	Number	TL	Var	SE	95%CI	95%CI		
1	114	5.7	0.63	0.07	5.5	5.8		
2	30	9.8	2.31	0.28	9.3	10.4		
3	28	11.9	0.80	0.17	11.5	12.2		
4	19	13.7	0.59	0.18	13.4	14.1		
5	13	15.1	0.83	0.25	14.6	15.6		
6	4	16.6	0.06	0.13	16.4	16.9		
7	1	19.3						
8	1	20.3						

REDEAR SUNFISH AGE-LENGTH KEY								
Length	Total	Sub-			AGE			
group (in)	number	sample	1	2	3	4	5	
2.0	3	3						
2.5	1	1	1					
3.0	4	3	4					
3.5	7	7	7					
4.0	9	5	5	4				
4.5	4	4	1	3				
5.0	3	2	2	2				
5.5	5	4	1	4				
6.0	3	3		2	1			
6.5	1	1		1				
7.0								
7.5	2	2		2				
8.0	3	3		1	2			
8.5	4	4			4			
9.0	9	8		2	7			
9.5	3	3			2	1		
10.0	2	2			1	1		
10.5	1	1				1		
11.0								
11.5	1	1					1	
Totals	64	56	21	20	17	3	1	

		A OF LEN	OTILIZEN O	1 IN 4N 4 A DN/					
AGE-LENGTH KEY SUMMARY									
		Lower	Upper						
Age	Number	TL	Var	SE	95%CI	95%CI			
1	21	4.0	0.56	0.16	3.7	4.3			
2	20	6.1	2.73	0.37	5.4	6.8			
3	17	9.0	0.76	0.21	8.5	9.4			
4	3	10.3	0.25	0.29	9.7	10.8			
5	1	11.8							

	GPS LOCATION OF SAMPLING EQUIPMENT									
GILL NETS		TRAP NETS		ELECTROFISHING						
1	N	W	1	N	W	1	N 38.487840	W -87.258689		
2	N	W	2	N	W		N 38.487024	W -87.260583		
3	N	W	3	N	W	2	N 38.487024	W -87.260583		
4	N	W	4	N	W		N 38.486385	W -87.265518		
5	N	W	5	N	W	3	N 38.485181	W -87.266094		
6	N	W	6	N	W	5	N 38.482345	W -87.262832		
7	N	W	7	N	W	4	Ν	W		
8	N	W	8	N	W	_	N	W		
9	N	W	9	N	W	5	N	W		
10	N	W	10	N	W	3	Ν	W		
11	N	W	11	N	W	6	N	W		
12	N	W	12	N	W		N	W		
13	N	W	13	N	W	7	N	W		
14	N	W	14	N	W	,	Ν	W		
15	N	W	15	N	W	8	N	W		
16	N	W	16	N	W		N	W		
17	N	W	17	N	W	9	N	W		
18	N	W	18	N	W	٩	N	W		
19	N	W	19	N	W	10	N	W		
20	N	W	20	N	W	L	N	W		
						11	N	W		
							N	W		
						12	N	W		
							N	W		
						13	N	W		
							N	W		
						14	N	W		
							N	W		
						15	N	W		
							N	W		
						16	N	W		
							N	W		
						17	N	W		
							N	W		
						18	N	W		
							N	W		
					19	N	W			
							N	W		
						20	N	W		
							N	W		